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BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1858. VOL. 31, NO. 20.

AGRICULTURAL.

Experiments and Observations UPON THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

BY JOSEPH S. LOVERING.

(Continued.)

Cut and ground 58 feet—100 canes nine fifteen-sixteenths gallons—10deg. Beaume—rather more acid than the last—clarified it fully as above—passed it through 5 feet Black, and set it aside, and it is clear and bright, and contains no feculent matter.

Cut and ground 58 feet—94 canes—9¼ gallons, 10deg. Beaume—treated as above, and set it aside.

Weather changing—cut and ground 58 feet—95 canes—9⅝ gallons, 10deg. B — treated as above—also ground the tops of all the above 232 feet, which produced 4 gallons, 2 quarts, and 3 half pints of juice, weighing 12deg. B.—more acid than the lower joints—treated it the same—boiled it to 238deg. F. and set it aside. In the morning I found a good crop of crystals, but the mass thick and viscid—added 3 tablespoonfulls clear lime-water, heated it to enable me to pour it into a mould—gross weight 9½ lbs., tare 4½ lbs. good brown sugar, and 2 lbs. molasses.

Boiled one-half of the remainder of the proceeds of the above lower joints, (one-third of the whole having been boiled on the 2d, as above stated) to 236deg. F., and added it to that boiled on the 2d—boiled the other half to 237deg. F.—potted it at 176deg. F. very handsomely crystalized, and very light colored.

Withdrew the stops and set it on the pots to drain.

The full mould (15 lbs. size) had run 1½ gallons molasses, or syrup—if it had been boiled a litte higher it would have produced more sugar, and less molasses.

The whole having now stood 7 days, and being thoroughly drained, weighed as follows:

1 small mould,	10 lbs.		
Tare,	4½		
	— nt. wt. sug., 5½ lbs.		
1 larger, "	18¼		
Tare,	7		
	— " " 11¼		
Sugar from the tops,	" " 3		
Product of 232 feet canes,		19.75 lbs.	
1 pot of molasses, 17 lbs., tare 5 lbs.		12 lbs nt.	
1 " " 9 "	5	4	
1 " " 12¼ "	5	7.25	
Molasses from the tops:		2	
Product of molasses from 232 feet canes,		25.25	
232 feet are more than 1-50th part of an acre by 14 feet, therefore deduct pro rata,		1.19	1.52
Product of 1-50th part of an acre,		18·56	23.73
Multiply by		50	50
Product of an acre in lbs.,		928.00	1186.50
A gallon of molasses weighs 12 lbs., therefore divide by 15 for gal.		98.87	

and we have 928 lbs. sugar (first returns) and 98.77 gallons molasses, made from one acre (18.277) of canes, which produced 1847 gallons juice, weighing at 9 lbs. per gallon, (16.623 lbs.,) or, sugar, first crop, 5.58 per cent.—molasses, 7.14 per cent.—together, 12 72 per cent.

This sugar is perfectly dry, as shown by sample No. 4, it worked perfectly, and without the slightest difficulty, at every stage.

Boiled all the molasses from the above (except the two lbs. from the tops which was too poor for re-crystallization) 23.25 lbs.—added clear lime water until it marked 35deg. B. when boiling—took off a thick, glutinous scum, and boiled it down to 243deg. F.—in two hours it produced a copious crop of very good crystals—allowed it to stand till morning, when it was quite solid.

Here an unfortunate accident occurred.—Having placed the crystalized mass over a slow fire, to render it fluid enough to cast into a mould, I was called off to a case of illness, leaving it over the fire, and being detained much longer than I anticipated, on returning I found all the grain melted and the molasses boiling vehemently, and badly burned. Much discouraged, I however proceeded. It crystalized the second time, and was put into a mould.

Weighed the sugar from the 23.26 lbs. molasses boiled on the 17th Nov., as follows, viz:

Gross weight,	11 lbs.
tare,	4½
Second crop of crystals from the 23.-25 lbs. molasses,	6 25 lbs.
Deduct pro rata for the 14 ft. excess over 1-20th of an acre,	373
Second returns from 1-50 of an acre,	5.877
Multiply by	50
Product of an acre from the molasses,	293.85

Then we have, as the whole final result of an acre of canes,

	Sugar	Molasses.
1st returns,	928 lbs.	1186.50 lbs.
2d " (Sample IV.)	293.85	
And deduct molasses converted,		293.85
	1221.85	892.75

And 12 lbs. molasses per gallon gives 74.39 gal.

Say sugar, per acre, 1221.85 lbs.; molasses, per acre, 74.39 gallons; sugar, per ct., 7.35; molasses, per ct., 5.37; sugar and molasses, 12.72 per ct.

I will repeat here, that owing to the accident before stated, this sugar, (Sample No. IV,) 2d returns, is not nearly of so good quality as it otherwise would have been.

(To be continued.)

THE SILENT HUNTER.

BY MRS. HORACE ST. JOHN.

A RARE fertility characterizes the Kentuckian State as it verges southward on the land of Tennessee. Here a sweep of the so-called "Barrens" may be seen enameled with flowers, numberless, and richly died, over which the south wind blows, wafting their fragrance, or clothed with magnificent crops of Indian corn, from ten to fifteen feet in height, or of tobacco or wheat, waving and golden. This luxuriance contrasts picturesquely with the northern portions of the country.—These, dreary and wild, present only hills of sand, or lines of rugged cliffs, amidst which a torrent dashes here and there, with menacing roar, and far-winding gorges dark and deep, are suddenly disclosed by the jutting of the crag, to the dismay of travelers. Savage wilds, too, terrible as Dante's solitude, are there, which abounding in legendary interests, are renowned in Kentuckian story, and form not the least attractive attribute of these strange, romantic regions.

There it was that the Indians, driven from their original territories, or hunting grounds, took up a position to wage a relentless war with their aggressors, whose strength was tested in many a fierce encounter with the swarthy Shawnees. Still to these memorable tracts does many a "sporting party" resort, where the remains of rough built tents, tell of the invincible hunter warriors, who once held them as there own. Doubtless heroes of a different race existed, however, ready to dispute every inch of Kentucky land with the tawny settlers. Harrod and Boone were distinguished among them, but even they were surpassed in bravery by men whose matchless skill in contest, whose ruthless ferocity and indomitable daring were so remarkable as to be regarded by the savages as the result of some fearful and supernatural agency.

The superstition acted naturally to their detriment, and increased the power of Will Smith, the Forest Chieftain, who, victor in repeated contests, they looked upon as the evil genius of their race—an instrument of vengeance sent by the Great Spirit. Their timidity in facing so terrible an enemy, was the cause of an irresolution in their attacks which usually brought defeat, and facilitated, of course, the means of escape for the conqueror. Sometimes, unexpectedly on the rear of his enemy, at others ahead of them, or incomprehensibly in the midst of the fray, it seemed indeed as though the warrior had a charmed life. True it was that a spell hung on the existence of the extraordinary man, who lived under the shadow of a great and inextinguishable sorrow. The bitter remembrance of this it was, which inciting a ceaseless desire of revenge, was the secret of his restless and sanguinary career. The blight of misery as a plague-taint separated him from his fellow men. Sternly and isolated he lived, forever haunting the war-path or the hunting-trail of the Indians, from which their bravest leaders disappeared. Often in their hunting expeditions would their leader fall, surrounded by his braves, pierced to the heart by the unerring bullet of the Silent Hunter, and the clear sharp ring of his rifle quickly following was all the indications given them of his presence. Pursuit, search were alike unavailing—long before either could be successfully put into requisition, he was far beyond the reach of their closest search.

Few among the border people approached or ventured to address the dreaded chieftain. A mystery surrounded him which was the source of perpetual conjecture, increased by the very circumstances which appeared to render it improbable it should ever be solved; for this singular being maintained a silence as unbroken as though he was dumb, through which he was commonly known as the "Silent Hunter."—This appearance of sullen reserve distanced all, and those who otherwise would have compassionated his sorrows, or perhaps even shared his singular fortunes, now denounced him as a ruthless adventurer; very different would have been their judgment could they have penetrated the enigma of his solitary life, and have known how cruelly scarred had been a heart once quickened by the kindliest and liveliest emotions. Misfortune which at one dread stroke had deprived him of his realization of happiness on earth, seemed to have deadened every human hope and sympathy, and crushed every social instinct within his heart.

The son of obscure emigrants from the Old World, his first unhappiness was to be left an orphan at an early age. The next to be apprenticed to a farmer in North Carolina, a miserable miser, who not only subjected the poor boy to deprivation and the most arduous toils, but proved a traitor to the condition of the indentures by which he was bound. These included the privilege of receiving a general school education, instead of which he was not taught its merest rudiments. Will, owing in great part to his capacity and inclination for study, combined doubtless, with the comparative impulse often accompanying it, resolved nevertheless to become a scholar. Happily, to aid his good intention, he found an instructress whose amiability and skill rendered the task of learning rather a pleasure than a toil

This was Mattie Saunders, the farmer's daughter. Often Will's eyes would unconsciously wander from the page to her earnest blue eyes, and then would come such sweet, gentle tones of remonstrance, that he really could scarcely be sorry for offence. In this studious companionship as time went on, more than letters were learned, though little did either Mattie or Will imagine how important an influence would be exercised on their destinies by the hours which glided so swiftly and carelessly by. They loved unconsciously, and the sweet secret of their breasts was first made known to them by the father of Mattie, who perceived the condition of affairs, and it was revealed to their mutual mystery. From the time of its discovery, the most dire tyranny not to say atrocity, was practiced by Saunders towards the poor boy.

Deprived of the very necessaries of existence, he was driven in the midst of winter, to sleep with but a single thread-bare covering, on some hay in a barrel.

Such was the endurance to which he bravely submitted for his dear companion's sake.—His sole consolation was the sympathy expressed by Mattie during his stolen interviews with her. She, no longer able to see poor Will, had her gentle heart larcerated by the knowledge of the persecution he suffered, without the ability of alleviating the misery of which she knew herself to be the innocent cause. Meek-spirited and tender, she was but little fitted to oppose the unrelenting spirit of her father, who, having amassed a considerable fortune, imagined he did sufficient for her happiness by zealously guarding it. His daughter, even to the approach of womanhood, was rigorously watched, for the idea of a moneyless suitor was distracting to him.

His malignity, awakened by the affection subsisting between Mattie and Will, was mercilessly visited upon the forlorn orphan boy.

The patient heroism of love alone could have induced Will, naturally of a bold and defiant temper, to yield to the degrading servitude he owned. But to break from it was to part from Mattie—that thought was more grievous than all. So he endured and hoped for long, till the increasing severity of bondage became unbearable. Incited by a burning indignation, he resolved to escape, and stealing to Mattie's room one night, he told her his intention. The child lovers had little time to indulge their grief—one burst of tears—one clasped embrace, and they parted. Mattie's only consolation, the last words of her lover, that "when he was a great man, he would come back and make her his little wife."

With a few crusts and some scraps of clothing, Will set forth on his journey to the American Capitol. Curious vicissitudes awaited him. His store was soon exhausted, and he was compelled to beg his bread, and seek some wretched shelter at night. On one occasion, he was discovered by the excellent Judge Campbell, who, an early riser for the charitable purpose of looking to the welfare of his cattle, as well as of his household, on visiting his stables, was amazed to find there a pale, miserable looking boy, emaciated with deprivation and hunger.—The good old man could not restrain his tears, as he said: "Never, while I have a crust must this be." Removed to the Judge's dwelling, for days the poor orphan vacillated between life and death, unable to explain his unhappy situation, or express his gratitude to his deliverers.

From the time that Will Smith was received into the Judge's family, he was treated as one of its members. Through a strange coincidence the very first case met with by the Judge, on setting out on the Circuit, was that of the Commonwealth vs. Samuel Saunders, unlawfully making away with the indentured child known as Will Smith. Campbell, delighted with the idea of retribution on the prosecutor of his *protege*, whom he loved as his son, gave it his immediate attention, and compelled minute investigation of every particular in the affair.—The trial was a singular and terrible scene.—Campbell, severe and implacable, sat like another Brutus, resolved for the sentence.—Mattie, too, the timid Mattie, was present, pale, heart-sick, and agonized by conflicting feelings. The novelty of her situation, and its publicity, were sufficient alone to overwhelm her gentle nature, in addition to which she had the misery to witness her parent's disgrace, and was distracted with the conviction that Will, her sole hope and only friend, was lost to her forever.

Saunders, trembling and conscious, awaited the verdict, which came as a deathknell on his ears, as the solemn tone of denunciation "Guilty!" sounded through the unbroken hush of the court. At that instant the noise of carriage wheels told an arrival, and sent a murmuring agitation through the crowd. The excitement was told by the eager excitement of the people's gaze, to learn the cause. Even Mattie was roused from the stupor of despair into which she was sunk. A strange vague hope arose in her breast, and scarcely could she conceive the marvellous reality, as she beheld one enter whom she could not mistake, but so pale, and attenuated as to seem, indeed, rather a spectre than a human being. But it was her lost one, her well remembered companion, whose appearance created a sensation impossible to discribe. His persecutor, horrified at the sight of what he conceived to be an apparition, swooned and was taken from the court.

The result was, that the condition of the boy's indentures was declared by the jury to be forfeited, and, the sorest seting of all to the miser—he was compelled to aid in the support and education of the boy until he attained his maturity. A new light thus broke on the horizon hitherto so dark and troubled, for Will Smith. Dilligent in improving the advantages afforded him, before long he enjoyed the honorable position of a successful young barrister, and the old Judge on his retirement, had the satisfaction of seeing his own career renewed in that of his adopted son, as he listened often in ecstacy of admiration, to his brilliant, vigorous oratory. But the most delightful triumph of all, to Will was, that he could now claim his blue-eyed Mattie, as his own. In defiance of opposition he took her for his bride.

Years of unalloyed happiness was the reward of his trails and his toils. Care, sorrow and endurance were forgotton, even ambition slumbered, while he basked in his new-found joy.

But changes awaited him. The noble contest for freedom arose, and then all that was elevated and unselfish in his nature, awoke.

Wealth, ease, were relinquished with the ready consent of Mattie, joyful of her beloved remained at her side. Will's services in his country's cause were unremitting and effecual. His sincerity was proved by the sacrifice of his entire fortune; for the conclusion of hostilities saw him penniless, the result of his hard earned possession. Energy and enterprise he knew must open a fresh path to progress for him.

The glorious lands beyond the Alleghanies offered the best resource, and thither he resolved, if Mattie would accompany him, to repair. He met with no remonstrance from his sweet wife. Her whitening cheek alone told the one pang of consent.

The journey was long and arduous, but the travelers found compensation in the stimulus of novelty, as well as the charms of the lovely scenes presented by the new found lands ahead, bearing a semblance of civilization from the numerous forts and settlements that appeared. Will, having arrived on the borders of the Sinking River, deposited there his family, with a powerful force in camp as their defence, while he, careful to secure further supplies, pressed on to meet his friend Boone at a given spot. Six days only he was absent—six eventful, memorable days. Double long seemed these separations to Will's loving heart, for it was the first since his marriage. He hurriedly sought out the spot where all that was precious on the earth to him remained—consecrated as home by one blessed presence. He perceived with astonishment the camp broken up and the few remaining emigrants retreating.

Hastening after them he sternly demanded his wife and children of those whom he had constituted their guardians.

"You will find them where you left them; ask the Shawnees; they can tell you the rest," was the reply. "Traitors," exclaimed Smith "you have neglected your trust; they are murdered!" Then with a sudden spring at the throat of the hunter who had spoken, he hurled him to the ground, and without stopping to see the result, the wretched man returned to the camp. He was found there stretched on the floor beside the lifeless remains of his Mattie and his children, whom he alternately embraced. He then rose, and silently and with an awful solemnity, proceeded to work for hours, until a grave was formed, large and deep, in which he placed side by side his treasures. Their youngest born lay on the fair mother's breast, the eldest, with the death frown on his brow, still grasped the rifle with which he had vainly sought to combat the deadly foe!

The miserable father having completed his task, erected a small pile of stones where reposed the remains of all his earthly bliss. Then snatching up his rifle with one hand he waved a farewell to his companions, and disappeared following the track of the Shawnees. He never left that track. For years he exhausted the hunting ground of the Shawnees slaying them as they slept, or as they sat in their feasts, or as they groped in the paths of the forest. Gradually such numbers had fallen under his terrible rifle that he was dreaded as the phantom of murder, and the Shawnees deserted their old haunts on the banks of the Green River. As the last of their canoes dropped down the stream, a bullet struck one of the crew, who dropped into the water dead.

The others looked up, and saw their fearful enemy retiring into the forest. A simple sarcophagus, such as are common in Kentucky, marks the resting place of the "Silent Hunter," whose singular and melancholy history has more than once lent its romantic interest to fiction.

SOME REFLECTIONS.

Since Mr. OWEN JONES has departed this life, or, in other words, has taken farewell of his repeated pledges, oral and written, to his friends and constituents, to stand up to the principle without which he would still be vegetating at his beautiful country seat near Philadelphia, "we breathe freer and deeper." We have lost, in succession, M. DEWART, who carried his ponderous inconsistency to Lecomptonism amid many protestations on the other side; Mr. WILSON REILLY, who went over to the same side, after having written himself down in the noisiest Saxon against all the frauds in Kansas; and now we are called upon to separate from Mr. OWEN JONES. But we survive the last, as we did the others!

It is curious to look back to the state of this question shortly after the meeting of Congress. Mr. HENRY M. PHILLIPS, after making the circle of all opinions on this issue, and covering himself with pledges against it almost as thick as a Susquehanna shad is covered with scales; Mr. DIMMICK, of the "Tenth Legion," who is happily recovering from a fever which threatened to take him off almost as certainly as the people of his district will erase him in October, and who informed the writer of this article, a few days before he went over with his flag furled, that himself and eleven other Pennsylvania Democrats in the House intended to stand by the Cincinnati Platform on this question, not to speak of Dr. AHL (whose brother did not get *all*, but a good many of the mules so necessary to carry *burdens* in the Utah war,)—these gentlemen made up the early portion of the flying artillery; and these, including the illustrious trio, OWEN JONES, DEWART, and REILLY, have left to the cause of the people three gallant men who now stand in the House, representing not only the intellect of our delegation, but its courage and its firmness too. We allude to HENRY CHAPMAN, of Sucks, JOHN HICKMAN, of Chester, and WM. MONTGOMERY, of Washington—three men fit to occupy any positions. Leaders in their profession, leaders on the stump, each, beloved in his home circle, and all resolved to stand by the true flag to the last. The men who now stand forward in the House, refusing the bribes of power and disregarding the arrogance of the Lecomptonites, will not be forgotten by the Democratic party or the country. JOHN B. HASKIN, of New York, has earned enduring fame by his frank, fearless, and undoubting integrity throughout all this struggle. HORACE F. CLARK, the able and accomplished member from the city of New York, has thrown the weight of his energetic character and varied abilities on the side of the people, while the lone star of Indiana, John G. Davis, the heroic delegation from Illinois, headed by the gallant and gifted soldier and gentleman, Major Thomas L. Harris, including others no less deserving of praise and encouragement, constitute a phalanx which can no longer be weakened or broken. We cannot doubt that the people at their next Congressional elections will put the seal of approbation upon every one of those intrepid heroes of principle. In the Senate, cooperating with Stephen A. Douglas, we find Charles E. Stuart, of Michigan, whose skill, fearlessness, and great experience have baffled the machinations of the ablest opponents of the good cause, and David C. Broderick, of California, who, coming to Washington in December almost a stranger, has, by the force of his character, and the stern integrity of his purposes, won the love of many and the respect of all. These are the men who have in keeping the pledge and the principle which gave us the Presidency in 1856. They have thus far nobly defended them, and we predict that they will guard them heroically to the bitter end.—*Philadelphia Press*

Our readers will remember the few extracts we published lately from the Speech of Senator HAMMOND, of South Carolina, in which the Working Men of the Free States were stigmatised as "white slaves," because they were Working Men. This Democratic Senator is so aristocratic that he looks upon Labor as degrading, and upon the man who works, not only as a slave, but only fit *for* a slave. Well, this Speech—this beautiful specimen of Southern Democracy—happened to fall under the eye of one of the Senator's relatives, residing in Philadelphia, who thus replies to it through the columns of Mr. FORNEY's paper:

SENATOR HAMMOND.

To the Editor of the Press:—Some eighty years ago, the Senator's branch of the Hammond family were residents of the county of Worcester, Massachusetts, subsequent to which date the present Senator's father removed to South Carolina, and, like most emigrants of olden time, his ability to labor with head and hands constituted his only capital, and, for the credit of "white Northern slaves," it cannot be denied that he made a most excellent use of both. The sister of this hard working, adventurous son, was the grandmother of the writer of this article. A number of the honorable Senator's cousins now reside in the State of New York, and the numerous descendents of the Hammond family are scattered over most of the Northern States.

Although many of the honorable Senator's would be "white slave branch" of the Hammond family are, from their abundant means, not more likely to come to want than the honorable Senator himself, yet they are not ashamed of those from whom they sprung. They have no desire to brand even the Southern branch of the family, who have been reared among slaves, as slaves, nor are they ashamed to earn their bread by the labor of their hands. Although they have not been reared in the sunny South, with African slaves as companions, and the children of African slaves as playmates, yet they cannot envy the head or the heart of that man who can stand up in the United States Senate, and brand his kinsmen and those from whom he sprung as slaves.

Neither will the Northern "white slaves" branch of the honorable Senator's family allow him to stand up as their exponent while he continues to advocate the "Lecompton swindle," which to the knowledge of the writer is not endorsed by a single member of the Northern branch of the honorable Senator's "white slave" family. H.

Penn Square, Philadelphia, April 19th, 1858.

A YOUNG LADY SHOT BY HER LOVER.—On Saturday week, a young lady named Harriet Seidler, was shot at Theresa, Dodge, county, Wisconsin, by her lover, a young man named Robert Schmidt. The young woman was twenty years of age. They were engaged to be married, and Schmidt had come over from St. Paul, Van Buren county, Michigan, to fulfil the engagement, but the parents of the young lady objected, in consequence of which it was arranged between the lovers that Schmidt should first shoot her and then himself. He executed his designs so far as the young lady was concerned, but failed to shoot himself on account of the loss of the cap of his gun.

After failing in this he ran and jumped into the river to drown himself, but was rescued. He his now arrested, and awaits a trial. The charge, which was fine shot, entered the left breast of the young lady, and inflicted a horrible wound, of which she expired Sunday morning. She had her senses up to the last, and charged her parents with being responsible for the awful deed, and acquitted her lover of all blame. The parties, as their names indicate, were Germans.

HOW UNCLE SAM'S MONEY GOES.

Among the "contingent expenses" of the National House of Representatives for 1857, may be found charged the following articles:—

Knives, 4,479	$6,828 00
Scissors,	669 70
Candles,	1057 50
Propelling Pencils,	600 00
Two flags,	100 00
Dressing cases,	645 50
Odor cases!!!	121 50
Cigar cases!!!	97 50
Ladies' reticules,	242 00
Portfolios,	1997 83
Albums, plain and illuminated,	232 00
Snuff,	24 00
Yesta taper boxes,	70 50
Card cases,	177 00
English traveling cases,	155 00
English despatch boxes,	75 00
Fancy inkstands,	635 92
Draber's do	228 00
English do	114 72
Desk do	30 00
Ladies' do	288 50
Plain do	150 00
Cut do	291 00
French do	52 00
Pump do	18 00
Screw do	84 00
Ladies' Portemonaies,	347 00
Pearl shopping tablets,	247 00
Buckskin purses,	70 00
Pocket books,	89 00
Ladies' Companion,	101 00

If there be not ten thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents expended for crinoline in the contingents of the House in 1858, let us live in hope, and believe that with the progress of Coleridgeian art, in the year 1859 or 1860 that sum may be laid out by members for the beautification and beatification of their wives and daughters' apparel. Certainly the appropriations should not stop with albums, reticules, shopping-tablets, portemonnaies, etc., but should, with special sublimity, rise to the adornment of the entire feminine person, giving it, at the public expense, that circular glory which rivals both the nimbus of the dawn and the tracks of the midnight stars.

Mr. English's Kansas Bill.

Whereas, the people of Kansas did by a convention of delegates, assembled at Lecompton, on the 7th day of November, 1857, for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State government, which constitution is republican in form.

And whereas, at the same time and place the said convention did adopt an ordinance, which said ordinance asserts that Kansas, when admitted as a State, will have the undoubted right to tax lands within her limits, belonging to the United States; and proposes to relinquish the said asserted right, if certain conditions set forth in said ordinance be accepted and agreed to by the Congress of the United States.

And whereas, The said constitution and ordinance have been presented to Congress by the order of the said convention, and admission of the said territory into the Union thereon, as a State, is requested.

And whereas, the said ordinance is not acceptable to Congress, and it is desirable to ascertain whether the people of Kansas concur in the changes in said ordinance hereinafter stated, and desire admission into the Union as a State, as herein proposed.

Therefore, be it enacted, &c., That the State of Kansas be, and is hereby, admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever, but upon this fundamental condition of precedent, namely, that the question of admission with the following proposition, in *lieu* of the ordinance framed at Lecompton, be submitted to the vote of the people of Kansas, and asserted to by them or a majority of the voters votiog at the election to be held for that purpose, namely: that the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the said people of Kansas for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted, shall be obligatory upon the United States and upon the said State of Kansas, to wit:

First—That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to the said State for the use of schools.

Second—That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State University, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the Legislature of the said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose.

Third—That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State, for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the Legislature thereof.

Fourth—That all the salt springs within the said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to

said State, for its use, the same to be selected, by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions and regulations as the Legislature shall direct. Provided, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall by this article be granted to said State.

Fifth—That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all expenses incident to the same shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements as the legislature shall direct: Provided, That the foregoing propositions herein offered to the State of Kansas shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the lands of the United Sates, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing title in said soil, to *bona fide* purchasers thereof, and that no tax shall be imposed on land belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

Sixth—That the said State shall never tax the lands or property of the United States in that State.

Section 1. At the said election the voting shall be by ballot and by endorsing on his ballot as each voter may please, "proposition accepted," or "proposition rejected." Should the majority of the votes cast be for the "proposition accepted," the President of the United States, as soon as the fact is duly made known to him, shall announce the same by proclamation, and thereafter, and without any further proceedings on the part of Congress, the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, shall be complete and absolute: and said State shall be entitled to one member in the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States until the next census be taken by the Federal government. But should a majority of the votes cast be for the "proposition rejected," it shall be deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said constitution, under the conditions set in said proposition: and in that event the people of the said territory are hereby authorized and empowered to form for themselves a constitution and State government by the name of the State of Kansas, according to the federal constitution, and may elect delegates for that purpose whenever, and not before, it is ascertained, by a census, duly and legally taken, that the population of said territory equals the ratio of representation required for a member of the House of Representatives of the United States; and whenever thereafter such delegates shall assemble in convention, they shall first determine by a vote whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time, and if so, shall proceed to form a constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State government, in conformity with the federal constitution, subject to such limitations and resolutions as to the mode, manner of its approval or ratification by the people of the proposed State, as they may have prescribed by law, and shall be entitled to admission into the Union as a State, under such constitution fairly and legally made with or without slavery, as such constitution may prescribe.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of insuring, as far as possible, that the elections authorized by this act may be fair and free, the Governor, the United States District Attorney, and Secretary of the territory of Kansas, and the presiding officers of the two branches of its Legislature—namely, the President of the Council and Speaker of the House of Representatives—are hereby constituted a Board of Commissioners to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to use all the means necessary and proper to that end.—Any three of them shall constitute a board, and the board shall have power and authority, in respect to each and all of the elections hereby authorized or provided for, to designate and establish precincts for voting, or to adopt those already established; to cause polls to be opened at such places as it may deem proper in the respective counties and election precincts of said territory; to appoint, as judges of election at each of the several places of voting, three discreet and respectable persons, any two of whom shall be competent to act; to require the sheriffs of the several counties, by themselves or deputies, to attend the judges at each of the places of voting, for the purpose of preserving peace and good order; or the said board may, instead of said sheriffs and their deputies, appoint, at their discretion, and in such instances as they may choose, other fit persons for the same purpose. The elections hereby authorized shall continue one day only, and shall not be continued later than sun-down on that day. The said board shall appoint the day for holding the said elections, and the said government shall announce the same by proclamation, and the day shall be as early a one as is consistent with due notice thereof to the people of the said territory, subject to the provisions of this act. The said board shall have full power to prescribe the time, manner, and place of said election, and to direct the time and manner of the returns thereof, which returns shall be made to the said board, whose duty it shall be to announce the result by proclamation; and the said government shall certify the same to the president of the United States without delay.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That in the election hereby authorized, all white male inhabitants of the territory over the age of twenty-one years, who possess the qualifications which were required by the laws of the said territory for the legal voters at the last general election for members of the Territorial Legislature, and none others shall be allowed to vote; and this shall be the only qualification required to entitle the citizens to the right of suffrage in said election. And if any person not qualified shall vote or offer to vote, or if any person shall vote more than once at either of said elections, or shall make or cause to be made any false, fictitious, or fraudulent returns, or shall alter or change any returns of either of said elections, such persons shall, upon conviction thereof before any court or competent jurisdiction, be kept at hard labor not less than six months, and not more than three years.

Section 4. And it be further enacted, that the members of the aforesaid board of commissioners, and all persons appointed by them to carry into effect the provisions of this act, shall before entering upon their duties, take an oath to perform faithfully the duties of their respective offices, and, on failure thereof, they shall be liable and subject to the same charges and penalties as are provided in like cases, under the territorial laws.

Section 5. And be it further enacted, that the officers mentioned in the preceding section, shall receive for their services the same compensation as is given for like services under the territorial laws.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, May 14, 1858.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

On opening the Gazette of last week, we noticed an article, headed in glaring capitals, "Glorious News!" "The Democratic party victorious!" We thought at first glance, that it was some great victory they were crowing over—indeed the idea struck us, that it was in reference to the election in Philadelphia, on Wednesday of week before last, where Col. Forney and the anti-Lecompton Democrats, with the Americans, Republicans and others, triumphed over the sham-Democracy, by between four and five thousand votes, and where that party has lost over 20,000 votes within a couple of years; but it was not *that* the article referred to; although the editors of that paper knew the result before their paper went to press, they did not inform their readers of it. It was, however, in reference to the passage of the English Kansas bill, by both branches of Congress. This bill, which we publish to-day, offers to the people of Kansas a large land bribe. If they accept this infamous Kansas bill—although Kansas has only about 35,000 inhabitants, she comes in immediately as a State; but if she rejects the slave constitution, she cannot come into the Union until she acquires the requisite number of inhabitants to entitle her to a congressman (93,000.) If she accepts *slavery*, she can come into the Union at once with a population of 35,000—if she rejects *slavery*, she cannot come in for years, until she acquires a population of 93,000!—If *this* is Democracy, good Lord protect us from any more of it! It is this infquitous measure, that does not submit the constitution to the people, as its framers admit, and only the land clause, that the Gazette exults over.—That paper is published by two men who have only lately joined the party, (the reasons for which are well known in Somerset, from whence they hail,) and it is well known that this class of supporters are now the only *real* friends in that party to Lecompton.

UNION PRAYER MEETINGS.—There are now a series of union prayer meetings being held in the evangelical churches of this place. They are pretty well attended, but it appears to us, that the members of the different churches do not show that interest in them that they should, and which is being felt in other places in all parts of the country, in fact, they are cold, to a considerable extent, and formal.—This is not right, and is not the way to get up a great revival. Let each individual member go to work—let him feel that on his efforts, in a great measure, depends the salvation of many immortal souls—let him put forth his full power, and throw aside all coldness and formality, and the result will redound to the glory and redemption of many of those who are now out of the ark of safety. In all other places around us, many are being converted, and Bedford is not one of the worst places in existence, that the same happy effects cannot be consummated here, if all church members do their duty.

USURY LAW.

In our paper to-day will be found the Act in relation to the usury laws of this Commonwealth, passed by the late rotten and corrupt Locofoco Legislature. It will be seen that at one fell swoope, the laws against the taking of usurious rates have been wiped out, and the *rich shylocks* can now grind the *poor man* who wishes to borrow a small sum to meet his payment on his little home, at any rate of interest he chooses to demand. The bill was of course signed by the Governor, as it is a Locofoco party question. It is the most infamous act of any Legislature of Pennsylvania, and we call on poor men against whom this unrighteous act mostly bears, to make a note of it, and bear it in remembrance when they come to vote next fall.

RAIL ROAD.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the Rail Road meeting last week. A number of meetings in different parts of this County have been called by handbills for this month. Let the people everywhere turn out to them. The Road can and will be made, if the right kind of interest is taken. We want money, and our farmers and others who have it, are the ones to make the road. Let the effort be made, and let every man subscribe according to his means, and we will have the road before 1860.

Hagerstown, Md., is urged as an eligible site for the proposed national foundry.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

On Wednesday evening of last week, Samuel Lyon, A. D. Ferguson, E. J. Bonbrake, and S. M. Woodcock, Esqs., were admitted to practice in the several Courts of Bedford County. These gentlemen were examined in open Court, and passed a very thorough and creditable examination.

In the evening, they gave their friends a sumptuous entertainment at the Washington Hotel. Everything was *well done*. They have the best wishes of the people of this place for their success, at all times, and in all places, wherever in the future they may "turn up."

The last Gazette attempts to be very witty and sarcastic, in reference to our late meeting. We would advise the writer to go to school and learn grammar, and common sense, (if he has the *bumps*,) things considered by some indispensible to wit and sarcasm, and of which it is well known he is lamentably in need.

THE FIRST RESPONSE

To the English Lecompton Juggle!

PHILADELPHIA IS REDEEMED—NOW FOR OLD PENNSYLVANIA!

The "Liberty Bell" rings again from Independence Hall!

Philadelphia—by the division of the Opposition—elected James Buchanan, President, and Wm. F. Packer, Governor, each of whom it gave from 4,000 to 7,000 majority over all opposing candidates. A two years' Democratic misrule, however, (topped off with the English Kansas bill) has wrought an entire revolution. The Old line Whigs, American, Republicans, and anti-Lecompton Democrats UNITED upon the following City Ticket:

Mayor—ALEXANDER HENRY,
Solicitor—Henry T. King.
Comptroller—George W. Hufty.
Receiver of Taxes—A. I. Flemerfelt.
Commissioner—E. R. Williams.

This Ticket—forgetting all past foolish bickerings—they just went to work and on Tuesday last ELECTED by

4,702 maj.,

carrying 17 out of the 24 Wards, embracing a large majority of the Councils, Poor Overseers, School Directors, &c.

The Daily News says the result—upon the heels of the three days' old English bill—created a livelier thrill of joy than any event in the history of the City since the news of the Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown FORNEY glories over it as an Anti-Lecompton victory and warning to Buchanan. The "Ledger" says:

As soon as the election became known, last evening, a procession was formed in the Fourteenth Ward, and, headed by a band, they went to Third street and serenaded the newspaper offices. At the office of the *North American*, Mr. M'Michael, on being called for, congratulated the gathering on the signal victory gained. It would, he said, strike terror into the hearts of those assembled in Washington, and in 1860 he hoped they would erect their banners in the White House, with the inscription, "To American Labor." (Applause.) This consummation could only be effected by a continuance of the present union.

Charles Gilpin, also addressed the multitude; after which, the line of march was again taken up for Mr. Henry's residence, Pine street, above Fifteenth, when Mr. Henry appeared and thanked them for the honor they had conferred on him by electing him to the Chief Magistracy of the city, and he hoped, with the help of God, to faithfully discharge the duties they had imposed upon him. In regard to the election, he considered it more than a mere municipal contest which showed conclusively to those in power at Washington that *the rights of freemen could not be invaded* with impunity.

Henry T. King, R. T. Conrad and Wm. B. Mann also addressed the assemblrage.

POST OFFICE CHANGES.—The name of the Hopewell post office, at John Dasher's, in this County, has been changed to Yellow Creek, and that of Allaquippa, (Hopewell,) to Hopewell. This is well, as under the old names many mistakes occurred.

The Indians of Oregon have been so deluded by Mormon emissaries, that it is believed they will recommence a war on the whites, simultaneous with the move against Salt Lake City.

The Chicago Tribune gives the leading arguments of the factions of the Illinois Democracy at Springfield the other day, as follows:

"Douglas is a d—d traitor!" "Buchanan is a d—d old fool!" Short, and to the *pint!*

It is understood that the Administration will have to call for a loan of thirty millions, to redeem, in part, the treasury notes outstanding. At the present rate of one dollar income to three dollars out-go, it would not be surprising if such loans should be called for again.

The difference between the two great parties in respect to Kansas may be briefly stated.—One of them demands the submission of the Lecompton constitution to the people, and the other submission of the people to the Lecompton constitution.

"I TELL THE GENTLENAN, DISTINCTLY, IT IS NOT!"—In the debate in the U. S. House of Representatives on the English substitute, last week, Mr. Gilman (Republican) of Maine asked Mr. A. H. Stephens (democrat) of Georgia, this question:

"Is the constitution (Lecompton) submitted by this bill?"

Mr. Stephens answered: "I tell the gentleman, distinctly, it is not!"

RAIL ROAD MEETING!

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the Commissioners of the Bedford Rail Road Company, was held in the Court House, on Monday a week. MAJOR WASHABAUGH was called to the Chair, and JOSEPH W. TATE, ALEX. FLETCHER and THOMAS MURRAY, Esqrs., were appointed Secretaries.

On motion, the meeting was addressed by HON. WM. P. SCHELL, who referred at length to the advantages to be derived by the citizens of the county, from the construction of Bedford Railroad, and showed clearly that the project of building the said Railroad, is at present entirely feasible. Among other important statements which he made during the course of his remarks, he announced the fact that the sum of $75,000 has already been subscribed to the road by capitalists in the East. After Mr. Schell had concluded his speech, Francis Jordan, Esq., was called for, who responded in an able effort in favor of the Railroad.

On motion, a Committee of nine was appointed to take subscriptions. The following gentlemen compose the Committee:

E. L. Anderson, Daniel Washabaugh, J. W. Tate, John Alsip, W. P. Schell, O. E. Shannon, Fr. Jordan, Job Mann, Nicholas Lyons.

The above named Committee were empowered to appoint Township Committees, to assist them in procuring subscriptions. The meeting then adjourned.

The Committee appointed at the meeting on Monday evening, to obtain subscriptions to the Bedford Railroad, met on Tuesday, at the office of Col. Jos. W. Tate, and appointed the following Township Committees.

Bedford Tp.	Broadtop Tp.
Wm. Chenowith,	J. F. Lowry,
M. Holderbaum,	Gilliard Dock,
Adam Barnhart.	J. S. Beckwith.
Colerain.	East Providence.
Joshua Filler,	Geo. Householder,
J. M. Van Horn,	John Nycum,
Wm. Whetstone.	D. A. T. Black.
Harrison.	Juniata.
John M'Vicker,	Gen. James Burns,
Valentine B. Wertz,	Wm. Keyser,
Geo. Elder.	Leonard Bitner.
Hopewell.	Monroe.
Levi H. Diehl,	James Carnell,
John T. Piper,	Levi Koontz,
Geo. Wishart,	David Evans,
Thomas King.	Daniel Fletcher.
West Providence.	St. Clair.
Thomas H. Murray,	Gideon Trout,
Wm. States,	Andrew Crisman,
James M. Barndollar,	J. H. Wright,
John A. Gump,	Col. F. D. Beegle,
M. M. Peebles.	Geo. B. Amick.
Schellsburg.	Snake Spring.
A. B. Bunn.	R. W. Ashcom.
J. H. Schell,	Asa Stuckey,
A. J. Snively,	J. G. Hartley,
Samuel J. Statler.	D. L. Defibaugh.
Napier.	Woodberry.
Geo. W. Gump.	Hon. J. B. Noble,
Geo. Williams,	James Patton,
S. S. Stuckey.	Geo. R. Barndollar.

Court Proceedings.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions the following cases were thus disposed of:

Commonwealth vs. J. B. Wing.—Indictment False Pretences. Alias process awarded.

Same vs. Jno. Wisegarver.—Indictment Fornication and Bastardy. Settled, and Dist. Atty. enters Nol. Pros.

Same vs. Henry Imler and Joseph Stiffler.—Indictment for not opening road in Union Tp. Alias process awarded.

Same vs. Jno. Bowser.—Indictment Cutting Timber. True bill, verdict not guilty, and that Jacob Eicher pay the costs.

Same vs. Dr. Jno. Frazey, Dr. Alfred Craine, Wm. Rollins and George Snider.—Indictment for opening grave and taking and carrying away the body of Morgan Meracle from the Rock Hill burying ground in Monroe township. Al. process awarded.

Same vs. Jacob Oaks, Christian Oaks and Abram Kensinger.—Indictment Cutting Timber. Not a true bill, and that Henry King, the prosecutor, pay the costs.

Same vs. Chas. McLaughlin.—Indictment for Perjury. True bill. Verdict not guilty, and that Joshua Hixon pay the costs.

Same vs. John Berkheimer.—Indictment Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Elizabeth Dull. Def't and Geo. B. Amick and Jno. H. Bowser each held in $300 to appear at next Term.

Same vs. Josiah Mowry.—Indictment Fornication and Bastardy. Deft. called, and not appearing, recognizance forfeited—to be respited at next Term.

Same vs. Thomas Foller and Jno. Growman.—Information Larceny and Malicious Mischief. Case settled, and Dist. Atty. enters Nol. Pros.

Same vs. Jno. Falkner, Sr., Jno. Falkner, Jr., and Danl. Falkner.—Indictment Cutting Timber. Settled, and Dist. Atty. enters Nol. Pros.

Same vs. David Beegle.—Indictment Violation of Liquor Laws. Al. process awarded.

Same vs. Matthias Smith.—Indictment Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Mary Hershberger. Settled, and Dist. Atty. enters Nol. Pros.

Same vs. Henry Miller.—Indictment Fornication and Bastardy, on oath of Catharine Ferey. Deft. and Jno. Smith, Esq. each held in $300 for deft's appearance at next Term.

In the Court of Common Pleas the case of Abraham Reighart vs. Thomas and Ephraim Imler, No. 161 of February T., 1858, seemed to claim and receive the greatest share of public interest. The object in controversy was a hog, of the value perhaps of $6. The case had been heard before a Justice and arbitrators, and the value of the aforesaid porker awarded to plaintiff. In the present instance after hearing the testimony of some thirty witnesses, and speeches from four earnest and enthusiastic disciples of Blackstone, the jury found a verdict in favor of the defendants.—On the Bar list, (a list of the causes usually made out by the Prothonotary for the attorneys) underneath the picture of a Hog—(a hog that was no "mastodon") we found the following lines, written by some waggish member of the fraternity, during the progress of the trial:

"Why is the value of this Hog uncertain?"
"Because the Defendants had two Prices* on it."

* * * * * * *

"The hog was marked, there is no doubt,
'Twas plain to each beholder;
The spots were spread from tail to snout,
From hoof up to the shoulder.

"But still the thing is not so plain,
Both parties argue for't;
The *tail*, some testify, is long,
And some aver 'tis short."

*The two Alexander Prices called as witnesses by the Defendants.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

Let the names of the twelve Northern Democrats, says Forney's *Press*, who have voted against the Administration Bribe, and covered themselves with imperishable honor by their heroic and unwavering devotion to the Right, be cherished in the hearts of their countrymen.—The fame which they have achieved is not for a day, nor for an hour, but for all the time. They will figure hereafter in history with the Leonidases, the Sydneys, the Hampdens, the Hancocks, and the long line of chivalric defenders of principle, whose names are clustered over with the never-fading laurels of a world's admiration. Their names are—

ADRAIN, of New Jersey,
CHAPMAN, of Pennsylvania,
CLARK, of New York,
DAVIS, of Indiana,
HARRIS, of Illinois,
HASKIN, of New York,
HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania,
M'KIBBIN, of California,
MARSHALL, of Illinois,
MORRIS, of Illinois,
SHAW, of Illinois,
SMITH, of Illinois,

To this list must be added the name of Hon. WM. MONTGOMERY, of Pennsylvania, who was paired off with Mr. Warren, of Arkansas.

THE ROLL OF INFAMY.

The following are the deserters from the Douglas (Democratic) camp—the traitors by whose votes the English iniquity is now driven trough. When Lecompton was last before the House, all of them voted "No:"—

COCKERILL, of Ohio,
COX, of Ohio,
ENGLISH, of Indiana,
FOLEY, of Indiana,
GROESBECK, of Ohio,
HALL, of Ohio,
JONES, of Pennsylvania,
LAWRENCE, of Ohio,
PENDLETON, of Ohio,

The following is the vote by which English's Bill was passed:

For the English Bill—	
Southern Democrats	68
Northern Democrats	36
Southern Americans	7
	111
Against it—	
Republicans	82
Northern Democrats	12
Southern Americans	5
Southern Democrats	3
	102
Majority for English	9

The following is the vote in the House on the English Kansas bill:

Yeas.—Messrs. Ahl, Anderson, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Bryan, Burnett, Burns, Caruthers, Caskie, Clark of Mo., Clay, Clemons, Clingman, Cobb, John Cochrane, Cockerill, Corning, Cox, Craig of Mo., Craig of N. C., Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Dewart, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliot, English, Eustis, Florence, Foley, Garnett, Gartrell, Gillis, Gilmer, Goode, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Hall of Ohio, Hatch, Hawkins, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones of Tenn., J. Glancy Jones, Owen Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Kunkel of Md., Lamar, Landy, Lawrence, Leidy, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Milson, Moore, Niblack, Pendleton, Peyton, Phelps, Phillips, Powell, Ready, Reagan, Reilly, Ruffner, Russell, Sandridge, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw of N. C., Shorter, Sickles, Singleton, Smith of Tenn., Smith of Va., Stalworth, Stevens, Stevenson, Talbot, Trippe, Ward, Watkins, White, Whitely, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright of Ga., Wright of Tenn., and Zollicoffer—112.

Nays.—Messrs. Abbott, Adrain, Andrews, Bennett, Billinghurst, Bingman, Blair, Bliss, Bonham, Brayton, Buffington, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Conn., Clark of N. Y., Clawson, C. B. Cochrane, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Curtis, Damrell, Davis of Md., Davis of Ind., Davis of Mass., Davis of Ia., Dawes, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foster, Giddings Gilman, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Grow, Hall of Mass., Harlan Harris of Md., Harris of Ill., Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Howard, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, McKibbin, Marshall, of Ky., Marshall, of Ill., Morgan, Morris of Pa., Morris, of Ill., Morse of Me., Morse of N. Y. Mott, Murray, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Petit, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Quitman, Ricaud, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Shaw of Ill., Sherman, of O., Sherman, of Ill., Spinner, Stanton, Stewart of Pa., Tappen, Thayer, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Washburne of Ill., Washburne of Me., and Wilson—103.

M. F. Conway, of Baltimore, is a candidate for Congress from Kansas.

DEATH OF THE LAST PENNSYLVANIA SLAVE.

We some time since noticed that there was but one slave left in this county of the number manumitted under the act abolishing slavery in Pennsylvania. The last relic of the "civilized barbarism" of our fathers is now no more. He died on the 5th inst., at a very advanced age, supposed by many to be the oldest person in the county. His name was Abram Kirk, and he was the slave of Stephen Porter, of Drumore township, by whom he was manumitted. His exact age is not known, the slave record of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in which the date of his birth, and other particulars, were no doubt registered, not being among the other records of that office. The index is there, in which it appears that Stephen Porter had a slave registered in book No. 1, the missing record referred to. It has been ascertained, however, from other dates, that Kirk was 103 years old when he died, and the presumption is, that he was of a still more advanced age. He was, in many respects, a remarkable negro. His memory, and indeed all his faculties, were unusually sound to the last, and he seemed to pass away in the easy natural sleep of a dissolution by old age. He could remember many incidents of the revolution, some of which he related with an interesting minuteness of detail. One in particular, which seemed to have made a deep impression upon his mind, referred to the services rendered by Lafayette in the struggle for American liberty.—When a young man, in 1781, he assisted in rowing that General and his troops across the Susquehanna, at Ball Friar, and was often heard to relate an incident which then occurred, and the remark it called forth from the French patriot. The boat in which Abram was rowing, having accidentally run on the rocks in the stream, Lafayette called out to those in charge of the boat, "Do not drown any of my noble men; I expect to have need of all of them at Yorktown."

This old slave had a scrupulous regard for honesty and truth. On one occasion, some two or three years ago, he was called to give testimony in a case then trying in our court. He told a straightforward story of what he knew of the affair, and all present were struck with his simplicity of manner and evident candor: but the attorney interested on the other side felt called upon to ply the old fellow with a pretty crooked cross-examination, which induced the old man to think the lawyer was trying to induce him to depart from the truth—a conclusion in which he was doubtless not far astray. Looking the limb of the law in the face with an earnest gaze, he said, "Do you think I came here to tell a lie?" This satisfied the questioner that old Abram had told the truth honestly, and would not in the least allow himself to be led away from it.

This old African's funeral was largely attended, for while living, he had been highly respected in the neighborhood, as an honest and inoffensive man. His remains were interred at Penn Hill, in Fulton township.

The last slave! That solitary figure under the head of "Slaves," which we find in the census of Lancaster county for 1850, will disappear from the census.—*Lancaster Express.*

THE PRIVATE SALE OF FORT SNELLING, at a merely nominal and totally inadequate price, was one of those all too frequent disgraceful abuses of the power entrusted to public servants, which the people should not fail to reprobate, and arrest, if possible. The New York *Tribune* of April 28th says:

The majority of the Fort Snelling Investigating Committee reported yesterday in pointed and forcible condemnation of the sale of the Military Reserve in question, and of the conduct of the Secretary of war and his Commissioners in making that sale in disregard or defiance of the opinions of all the Military officers whose advice should have been taken on the subject, and of the laws of the land. The Report is signed by John U. Pettit of Indiana, Justin S. Morrill of Vermont, and Isaac N. Morris of Illinois. It is quite elaborate, covering one hundred and three large pages of manuscript, is moderate in tone and language fully analyzes the testimony taken before the Committee and gives a connected history of the Fort Snelling sale. The parallel of that sale, we are confident, cannot be found in the history of our Government. The Report clearly establishes these positions:

"1. This Reservation is still needed for Military purposes, and therefore should not have been sold at all. The Military authorities whose views should have controlled this matter were not even consulted.

"2. It was sold far below its value.

"3. It was surreptitiously and unfairly sold, none but those connected with or benefitted by the transaction being allowed to know that the land was in market.

"4. It was sold in a lump—some seven or ten thousands acres—when the laws forbid such sale, requiring a survey of all Public Lands into sections, and their sale in legal subdivisions of sections.

"5. It was sold mainly on credit, contrary to law, which requires all Public Lands to be sold for cash only.

"6. By the contract of sale, a deed is to be given for this tract on the payment of the first installment of the purchase money, without even requiring a mortgage, while the laws forbid the issuing of a deed or patent for public lands sold until the entire price shall have been paid."

THE New York *Herald* appears to understand the character of the English Kansas bill very clearly, though we doubt if it so well reads the feelings of the people of Kansas. Wednesday's *Herald* asks—"Will Kansas refuse the bribe of Three Millions of Acres? 'No, sir-ee!' as Brother Jonathan would say. Border ruffians, nigger worshippers, and all, may want a chance to grab the acres. Only pass the bill—that's all."

A joint stock company for the assassination of Louis Napeleon has been formed in New York. A half crazy German, named Heinzen, has promised to kill the Emperor, provided his expenses to Paris are paid, and $3,000 has been actually raised for the purpose.

A Frenchman, named Gualtier, actually set the Delaware river on fire, at Philadelphia, on Wednesday. The object was to show how to burn up a hostile fleet.

The St. Louis Republican, (Dem.) says it is now manifest, that the election in that State, next August, is to turn upon the question of abolishing slavery within its limits.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

THE USURY BILL.

The following is the usury act as passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted*, &c., That the lawful rate of interest for the loan or use of money in all cases where no express contract shall have been made for a less rate shall be six per cent per annum as heretofore, and the first and second sections of the act passed 2d March, 1823, entitled "an act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per cent. per annum," (Purdon, 451, Sec 1 and 2,) be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That when a rate of interest for the loan or use of money exceeding that established by law shall have been reserved or contracted for, the borrower or debtor, shall not be required to pay the creditor the excess over the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for such borrower or debtor at his option to retain and deduct such excess from the amount of any such debt, and in all cases where any borrower or debtor shall heretofore or hereafter have voluntarily paid the whole debt or sum loaned, together with interest exceeding the lawful rate, no action to recover back any such excess shall be sustained in any court of of this Commonwealth, unless the same shall have been commenced within six months from and after the time of such payment. *Provided always*, That nothing in this act shall effect the holders of negotiable paper taken *bona fide* in the usual course of business.

The English Admiral has discovered that Canton is situated on an island; one of the gun boats having just made a passage around it. It is somewhat singular that this fact never was known before, and only goes to show how jealous these people are of giving any information of the internal affairs or formation of the country.

ANOTHER VICTORY.—York is a county which adjoins Lancaster, and has always been democratic, and the borough of York gave Buchanan 456 majority. In the light of that fact read the following:

"*The Peoples' Tickets at York, (Pa.) Victorious.*—At the election for town officers at York, Pa, on Saturday last, the Democrats were defeated' and the People's ticket was elected by 196 majority. The vote was the largest ever polled. The People's ticket gained in the contest, nearly three hundred votes over the last election."

MUNICIPAL ELECTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 5.—The municipal election yesterday resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket, by from two to three hundred majority. Five out of seven councilmen were also elected by the Republican.

THE DECEASE OF SENATOR EVANS.—*Washington, Mhy 7*.—Senator Evans, after attending the session of the Senate, yesterday, had dined with his colleague, Mr. Hammand, and left for home about ten o'clock, apparently enjoying his usual good health. He was attacked with disease of the heart, or apoplexy, shortly after reaching his lodgings, and died in a short time after. He was seventy-one years of age.

☞ The Louisville Courier says the English bill offers no middle ground to stand upon. It is a straight out Southern document. Those who have anything to do with it must either be Northern or Southern men.

Sarah Conrad recovered $400 for breach of marriage contract, in the Harrison county, (Ind.) court, from Thos. Jones, an unfaithful swain. The tender, or tough couple as the case may be, are each 55 years old.

Why are the United States' colors like the stars of heaven?

Because they are beyond the power of any nation to pull them down.

The central Democratic organ of Illinois styles the Buchanan men of that State "a set of rascals, striving to disorganize the Democratic party of Illinois."

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE May 11.

FLOUR.—There was some little inquiry this morning for Flour. We heard on 'Change of sales of 150 bbls. Howard Street and 100 bbls. Ohio Super at $4.37½, 300 bbls. City Mills do. at $4. We quote Ohio Extra at $4.62½a$4.75, Howard Street do. at $475a$5, and City Mills do. as ranging from $5 to $5.50 per bbl. Rye Flour is dull at $3.50 per bbl. Corn meal, sales of 500 bbls. City at $3.50, and of 70 puncheons do. at $16.50a$17 per puncheon.

GRAIN.—For Grain generally the market this morning was dull and rather heavy. Of Wheat there were about 4,000 bushels offered A lot of 100 bushels red, was sold at 104 cts., and a few parcels of white were sold at 105 cts., for ordinary, 114a120 cts., for fair to good and 125 cts. for prime. Corn white sold at prices ranging from 58 to 62 cts., and yellow brought 67a69 cts. per bushel by measure, and 70 cts. by weight. Rye is coming forward sparingly. A lot of 300 bushels Pennsylvania was the only one offered this morning, and it sold at 70 cts. Oats continue in fair supply, some 5,000 bushels being at market to-day.—We quote Virginia and Maryland Oats steady at 32a33 cts., and Pennsylvania do. at 37a38 cts. for good lots.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.

The Flour market continues inactive. 1000 bbls. superfine sold for export at $4 50 per barrel, at which figure it is freely offered.—There is a steady demand for home consumption from $4 50 to $4 62½ for common and good brands; $4 75a$5 for extra, and $$5 25 a $6 50 for extra family and fancy brands.—Rye Flour and Corn Meal come in slowly, but there is very little demand for either. We quote at $3 25 per barrel.

Grain.—There is but little demand for Wheat, Sales of 1400 bushels Southern and Penna. at $1 10a1 12 per bushels, for good Red, and $1 23a1 25 for White Rye is worth 68c. Corn sales of 4,500 bushels yellow at 71 cents, afloat and some in store at 69 cents. Oats Penn. at 40 cents per bushel, part in store.

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Henry Seifert, Mr. DAVID F. BEEGLE, to Miss LORETTE, eldest daughter of Geo. Potter, Esq., both of this county.

DIED,

On the 6th inst, Mrs. ELIZA EARNEST of Harrison township, in the 39th year of her age.

BAZAR! BAZAR!

HAVE you called at the LADIES, BAZAR in Anderson's Row!

MRS. H. D. PEUGH has just returned from the Eastern Cities, with a handsome assortment of ladies and children's fancy goods. Have you seen them?

Her millenery is not to be surpassed in beauty and elegance of style—and at prices astonishingly cheap.

BONNETS,

White and colored, some as low as 87½ cts—Ladies, Misses, and children's Jockey caps, exquisitely nice and new in style,

French and American Flowers,

a large assortment; not to be excelled in quality and cheapness—Ribbons, without number, of various styles and color—Ladies Head Dresses—Dress Caps, and numerous kinds of useful and fancy articles for ladies toilet

Dress Goods,

consisting in part of Robes, challies, Barage de Laines Ducals, Robes a Quilla—Robe Lawns, for $1.25, French muslins—&c., &c.

Silks—Black and Fancy colored Silks, various styles—also handsome Shawls, Mantillas, Lace Capes, Dusters, &c., &c.

Embroideries,

Such as colars, sleeves, Infants waits and a superior lot of French setts, Handkerchiefs—Edgings, Laces, and Flouncings.

Calicoes and Cottons of all descriptions. Ginghams, ranging in prices from, six, eight, ten, twelve and twenty five cents per yard.

Hosiery—Gloves, Mitts, &c., &c,

Carpet Bags, Traveling Baskets, Toys, Perfumery, and *Jewelry*.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens shoes, purchased at reduced prices—Ladies slippers at 50 cts, fine lasting Gaiters at $1,25. Other styles corresponding in price. Call and examine for yourself.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH, would embrace this opportunity to render to the Public, her thanks for the liberal patronage she has received, and hopes by a constant effort to please to merit a continuance of the same.

May 7, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

AND

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber, having taking a partner in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted. under the name and title of J. M. Barndollar & Son. All those having unsettled accounts with the subscriber, will please call and settle.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR.

The subscribers are just receiving and opening out a New and Handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as can be procured in the country for cash, produce, or to prompt six months customers. They respectfully solicit the public patronage.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON.

Bloody Run, April 1, 1858.-3m*

Notice to Farmers!

THE subscriber having taken 'charge of the Mills and Warehouse at Hopewell, makes the following proposition to farmers and produce dealers, to wit: All grain placed in the mills, intended for the Hopewell or Broadtop markets, or to be forwarded to any of the Eastern cities, will be conveyed from the mills to the Warehouse, and loaded in the cars, free of charge. The Mills have been thoroughly repaired, and are capable of doing as good work as any mill in the County.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of produce.

JOHN F. LOWRY.

Hopewell, April 6, 1858.-c*

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large supply of Rich and Handsome Goods, rich silks, Robes of all kinds, DEREGE ROBES, LAWN ROBES, LINEN ROBES, TRAVELING ROBES, with side trimmings, RICH LACE MANTLES, SILK MANTLES, FRENCH WORKED COLLARS, UNDERSLEEVES, a large quantity of FRENCH WORKED STRIPES, very low, a rich variety of BONNETS, trimmed and untrimmed, as low as 50 cts. RIBBONS, RUSHES, and FRENCH FLOWERS, at all prices. SHOES and GAITERS, a handsome lot of summer SHAWLS, LAWNS and CALICOES, and an endless variety of fancy Goods.

May 7, 1858.

Shoemending! Shoemending!!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business, at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable*. Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

J. B. BAKER.

May 7, 1858.

Attention Bedford Riflemen!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade at your usual place for training, on THURSDAY the 20th day of MAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in winter uniform, with plume. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the Captain.

WM. RITCHEY, O. S.

May 7, 1858.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him unless absent upon business pertaining to his offie.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

BEDFORD ACADEMY.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of the Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools, will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEORGE W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 9, 1858. Principal.

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH!

Fresh Arrival of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

AT SHOEMAKERS' STORE!

THE undersigned, having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now receiving a large and splendid assortment of *SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS*, which they are determined to sell cheap. Their stock consists in part of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans*, and a large assortment of *Men's and Boys' wear*.

Ladies' Dress Goods, Silks, Delaines, Calicoes, Alpacas and Lawns. A large assortment of *Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps*. Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Molasses, Black and Green Teas, Queensware, Hardware, Buckets, Tubs, Knives and Forks, &c.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

To good and punctual customers a credit of six months will be given.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 23, 1858.

Bazin's and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

BEDFORD

Machine Shop!

THE subscriber would most respectfully announce to the farming community, and public in general, that he still continues to manufacture at his shop, in Bedford, Pa., the following farming utensils, of the very best material, and in the most workmanlike manner, viz:

Four and Six Horse Tumbling Shaft Power Machines,

with large open cylinders, six staves, and spikes screwed in, and improved Straw Shakers attached. Their superiors for strength and speed are not made in this or any other County in the State.

Four Horse Tumbling Shaft and Strap power Machine, with cylinder open or shut, as may be desired, and shaker of the best kind, for convenience, ease of draft, and perfect working. This machine has no superior any where. THREE HORSE MACHINES, of the same kind. TWO AND THREE HORSE TUMBLING SHAFT POWER MACHINES, a very convenient and excellent machine for small farmers, with or without shakers.

HILL SIDE PLOUGHS,

of a very superior pattern to any in use in this country. SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGHS, WITH STEEL SHOVELS.

CULTIVATORS,

Peckham's New York FIVE-HOED STEEL POINT EXPANDING CULTIVATOR; Rogers Pittsburg patent STEEL TOOTH EXPANDING CULTIVATOR, for working corn, or seeding in grain, Fanning Mills, Horse Rakes Lever, Cutting Boxes, Harrows and Wheelbarrows, made to order.

All the above articles constantly on hand, and sold on reasonable terms.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines, whether made here or elsewhere, done on the shortest notice.

Castings for all my machines and Ploughs, made at the Foundry of Mr. Michael Bannan, in Bedford, and will compare with any made in the State for strength and durability. *BLACKSMITHING* done to order. All my work warranted to give satisfaction.

From a past experience of twenty years in the Machine business, I feel confident that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with a call. Call and examine my work before you purchase elsewhere, as I am determined to please all. Horses, grain of all kinds, lumber and iron, will be taken in exchange for work.

PETER H. SHIRES.
Machinist.

Bedford, May 7, 1858-8m

LATEST NEWS FROM KANSAS.

REED & MINNICH'S STORE.

THE very last arrival of SRING & SUMMER GOODS—bought at the right time, and in the right manner, to ensure fabrics worth buying and at fair prices—REED & MINNICH deal not in humbugs, clap traps or *bails*, but on actual inspection, you will find a heavy stock of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN GOODS,

of a very superior quality, and to be had at prices gratifying to the purchaser and remuncrative to the seller. Reed & Minnich will have nothing to do with giving some goods away, and putting the "Tariff" on somewhere else—good merchandise always ensures sales at living prices. *Come and See*, bring your CASH AND PRODUCE, and if you do not get cheap goods say there is no truth in this advertisement.

Dry Goods,—Dress Silks, Robe a Quillas, Maginas, Organdy Lawns, Delaines, Cattcves.

Dress Goods, and Trimmings, in great Variety, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, French and American Cloths and Cassimeres, Summer Clothes and Jeans. Woolen and Canton Flannels, Sheetings, Muslins, Linens, for all purposes, Twillings, drillings, &c.

Queensware and Glassware,

an assortment unequalled in Bedford.

Boots and Shoes.

Reed & Minnich know how to buy boots and shoes of all styles. *Call and See.* They will speak for themselves.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

Sugars, of different qualities and prices, *Syrups, Molasses*, and every article in this line

We cannot enumerate all our goods. Call and we will show you free of charge, and feel happy to do so Call and you will find yourself at the right place to buy.

May 7, 1858.

BEDFORD RAIL ROAD.

SINCE the charter has been granted for the "Bedford Rail Road," the citizens of Bedford have been much excited and interested upon the subject. This interest is not confined to the citizens of town, but extends throughout the country. and crowds *are daily rushing to Rupp's New and Handsome Store*, in *Anderson's Row*, where a *large and attractive assortment of beautiful Spring* and *Summer Goods*, are opening, which will be sold cheaper than ever offered before in this place.

The stock consists in part of

Robes de Shaum	*Barage de Laines,*
Robes a Quilla,	*Lavillas,*
Organdie Lawns,	*White & printed Brilliants,*
Challies.	*Plain and Figured Swiss.*

Latest Style Lawn Robes for $1.50.

Mohair Mixture for 18¾ cents per yard.

De Laines of all descriptions from 6¼ to 25 per yard.

Lawns of various styles for 6¼ cts. per yard.

An extensive assortment of beautiful prints ranging from 4 to 12½ cents per yard.

Muslins of all *prices* and *qualities*.

A large assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses, Gloves* and *Hosiery* from the *low figure of 5 cts. up.*

Pure linen *Handkerchiefs* for 5 *cts.*, and a *full* and *complete assortment* of *LADIES DRESS GOODS* generally.

A large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS,

Consisting in part of

Black French and English Cloths,
Blue do do do.
Olive do do do.
Black Cassimeres.
Black Doe Skins.
Fancy French and American Cassimeres.

VESTINGS.

Grenadines, plain and figured.
Radzemiro do do
Velvets do do

and a great variety of Marsielles Vestings.

Fancy Silk and Lawn Neck Ties, from 6¼ cents to 62½ cents.

A complete assortment of *Ladies* and *Misses* BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS. Also a large assortment *Mens* BOOTS and SHOES.

My assortment of GROCERIES *can't be beat.*

Brown Sugar for	6¼ cts per pound.		
First rate Brown Sugar for	8	"	"
Extra do do	10	"	"
White Sugar for 12½, 14 and	15	"	"
First Rate Rio Coffee for	12½	"	"
Extra do do	15	"	"
No. 1 Java do	15	"	"
Best N. O. Molasses	12½	"	" quart.
Good Syrup do	12½	"	"
Extra do do	18¾	"	"

Good Corn Brooms for a *dime*.

Bacon by the pound.

☞ All of which will be sold *cheaper* than the *cheapest*. Don't forget to call at *RUPP'S NEW STORE*, in *Anderson's Row*, one door east of Cessna & Shannon's office, and opposite the Gazette office.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

NEW GOODS!

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have just opened a very large and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part as follows:

Silks, Challies, Alpacas, Delaines, Lawns, Barages, Brilliants, French and American Chintzes, Ginghams, Gloves, Collars, Hosiery, &c., &c.

SHAWLS and MANTILLAS,

Cloths.	Cassimeres,	Vestings,
Muslins,	Drillings,	Tickings,
Ky. Jeans,	Linens,	Sheetings,
Cottonades,	Flannels,	Cassinetts,
Nankeens,	Cambrics,	Checks,

CHEAP CARPETS,

White and Col'd Carpet Chain, Floor Oil Cloths, Matting and Rugs, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps, also a large supply of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

Also, a full stock of GROCERIES, WOODENWARE, &c.

Having selected our goods with great care, we are enabled to offer our customers

VERY GREAT BARGAINS

for CASH—all kinds of Country Produce—or on a credit of six months to punctual dealers.

An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858.

MILLENERY.

MRS. SOPHIA D. GIBSON would respectfully announce that she has purchased the stock of Mrs. E. Goodzit, and is prepared to furnish any article in the Millinery line, of the best materials and most approved styles. She has just returned from the East with a complete assortment of

BONNETS

and TRIMMINGS, and having secured the assistance of Mrs. Goodzeit for the present, feels sure of giving satisfaction to all who may desire articles in her line.

April 30, 1858.

1858. NEW STORE! 1858.

NEW GOODS

FOR

Spring and Summer, 1858!

OSTER, MANSPEAKER & CARN,

ANNOUNCE to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving from Philadelphia and New York, and opening out in their newly fitted up room formerly, occupied by Rupp & Oster, an entirely

New and Brilliant Stock

Of desirable new style, French, British and American

DRY GOODS,

embracing a large and general assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY ARTICLES, comprising in part,

RICH FANCY DRESS SILKS, RICH GLOSSY BLACK SILKS, MADONA AND LAVELLA CLOTHS, ROBE A'QUILLA, OR SIDE STRIPES, DE LAINE ROBES, ORGANDIE ROBES, GINGHAM ROBES, LAWN ROBES, FRENCH DUCALS, LAWNS A. D GINGHAMS, WHITE AND PRINTED FRENCH BRILLIANTS, JACONETS AND LAWNS NEW SPRING STYLES DE LAINES, CHALLIES, GINGHAMS AND PRINTS, BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, JEANS, COTTONADES, &c., &c.,

Together with a choice assortment of

Fresh Family Groceries,

Queensware, Cutlery, HATS, CAPS and BONNETS,

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS.

Having purchased our goods LOW FOR CASH, we are prepared to offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS. We will sell exceedingly

CHEAP FOR CASH,

OR APPROVED SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Come and see for yourselves, and be convinced, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

☞ All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods.

Bedford, April 23, 1858.

Election of Trustees.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the annual election will be held for the trustees of the Bedford Hall Association, at the Odd Fellows Hall, in the Borough of Bedford, at one o'clock P. M. on Monday the third day of May next.

By order of the Trustees

FR. JORDAN, *Sec't.*

April 23, 1858.-b.

Admintstrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, living in South Woodberry Township, on the estate of Frederick Smith, late of said Township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

D. F. BUCK, Adm'r.

April 16, 1858.-f

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

DR. SANFORD'S

INVIGORATOR,

OR LIVER REMEDY

THIS IS ONE OF THE GREATEST SCIENTIFIC medical discoveries ever made, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind *of Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

The liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

A compound has been formed by dissolving gums and extracting that part which is soluble for the active virtues of the medicine. These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure without any of the disagreeable after effects, felt by using Calomel or Mineral poison, that are usually resorted to.

To all who will follow these directions a cure is positively guaranteed. SICK HEADACHE can be cured by the use of two tea-spoonsful taken as soon as the attack is felt.

The Invigorator *never fails* to cure sour stomach or the bad effects experienced after eating.

Billious attacks yield readily to one bottle, and Chronic Diarrhœa, difficult as it is to cure, is never troublesome to those who take the Invigorator.

For Dyspepsia or Jaundice, nothing in the konwn world act so fully or cures so quickly as the Invigorator. It removes all yellowness and unnatural color from the skin.

For Night Mare, take a dose before retiring, and it is warranted a sure preventative.

For Female Obstructions it is a safe and sure remedy, as it removes the cause of the disease.

Costiveness cannot exist where the Invigorator is used taken, while Cholic yields readily to a few

It must be known that all these are *Liver* diseases, or caused by a deranged Liver, and to cure them needs a Liver medicine and one of great power. The Invigorator is such a medicine; it has medicinal powers, never before discovered, that will cure all diseases of the Liver, no matter of how long standing, or what may be their form. The active medicinal virtues extracted from the gums used is such as to be astonishing to all who see their effects, for none can use the medicine without receiving benefit. It acts as a gentle Cathartic, and should always be taken in sufficient quantities to operate on the bowels gently. The best way to take it is to take the medicine in the mouth, then take some water and swallow both together. In this way the medicine will scarcely be tasted.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 345 Broadway, New York.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Druggist's generally

Feb. 12, 1857.-3m.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD, Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD, at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf. HENRY S. KING.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned upon the estate of Christian Winebrenner, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or accounts against said estate, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KIFER,
DAVID BOYER,
Exors,
Residing in M. Woodberry Tp.

April 2, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

JOHN H. ALLEN & CO.

NOS. 2 & 4 CHESTNUT Street, (south side, below Water,) PHILADELPHIA,

(THE OLDEST WOOD-WARE HOUSE, IN THE CITY.)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale dealers in Patent Medicine, made *BROOMS*, Patent Groved, *CEDAR-WARE, Warranted not to shrink, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, CORDS, BRUSHES*, &c., of all descriptions. Please call and examine our stock.

Feb. 27, 1857.-zz.

For Producing Hair on Bald Heads, and Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Color.

THIS ASTONISHING AND UNEQUALLED preparation has never failed to produce a growth on Bald Heads, when used according to the direction, and turn hair back to its original color, after having become gray and reinstate it in all its original health, lustre, softness and beauty. Removes at once all scurf, dandruff and unpleasant itching scrofula, eruptions and feverish heat from the scalp. It also prevents the hair from becoming unhealthy and falling off and hence acts as a perfect

HAIR INVIGORATOR AND TONIC.

A gentleman of Boston writes to his friend in New Bedford thus:

To your inquiries, I would reply, that when I first commenced using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, my hair was almost white, and had been so for the last ten years and it was very thin on the top of my head, and very loose, and pulled out freely; but I found that before I had used all the second bottle, (which was eight weeks) my hair was entirely changed to its original color, light brown, and is now free from dandruff and quite moist. I have had my hair cut five or six times since the change, and have never seen any thing like white hair starting from the roots; and it is now as thick as it ever was, and does not come out at all. It has proved in my case all that I could wish to ask.

July 1, 1855. Yours, etc. —

[From the Boston Herald.]

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.—By using Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, gray hair can be permanently restored to its original color. The subjoined certificate from Johnson & Stone, Gardiner, Maine, is but one of the many instances that are daily coming to our knowledge, of its wonderful effects. It is no longer problematical, but is self-evident truth, as hundreds in our community can testify.

GARDINER, Maine, June, 22, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the hair. Before using it, I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully,

Prof. O. J. Wood. D. N. MURPHY.

BROOKFIELD, Massachusetts, Jan. 12, 1855.

DEAR SIR:—Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation dandruff, and a constant itching tendency with which I have been troubled from childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the pleasure and profit.

Yours, truly, J. K. BRAGG.

Pastor of the Orthodox Church, Brookfield.

Professor Wood.

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

WOOD'S HAIR DYE.—This admirable article is rapidly improving the hair. No article of a similar kind, now before the public, enjoys a better reputation as a restorative and invigorating hair tonic. Its peculiar chemical qualities have a beneficial effect upon the growth and character of the hair, giving a silky and glossy texture to that which was formerly of a coarse and dry nature.—It has, also, we understand, a tendency to preserve the youthful color and appearance of the hair, and destroying or counteracting the effects of age. With such recommendations in its favor, we hardly perceive how any lady or gentleman should be without so valuable an adjunct to their toilet.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Druggists, generally.

Feb. 12, 1858.-3m.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodberry Township, on the estate of J. H. Keagy, late of said Township, dec'd all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. D. L. KEAGY,

April 9, 1858.-f.* Administrator.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music nged to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

HAMMERED IRON!

THE subscribers would inform the public, that they have leased, the Bedford Forge heretofore carried on by John King & Co., situate in Hopewell Township, where they are now manufacturing, and are prepared to supply all orders for every description of hammered Iron, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Their Iron may be relied upon as being of the best quality. All kinds of country produce, and all kinds of wrought Iron scraps, taken at the highest market prices. PIPER & SCOTT.

Nov. 27, 1857.-tf.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them for with properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, Adm'r.

March, 25, 1858.-6t.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

A LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of Bedford County, for the year 1858.

Bedford Borough.

	Class.	Tax.
H. D. Peugh,	14	7 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
G. W. Rupp,	13	10 00
Jacob Reed,	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer.	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
John Arnold, [hardware]	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley, do	14	7 00
George Blymire, do	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C. Reamer,	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	14	7 00
A. L. Deffbaugh, [eating house]	8	5 00
Jacob Bollinger, do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
Jacob Barnhart,	14	7 00
John S. Ritchey, [distillery]	4	50 00
Broadtop Township.		
Barndollar & Everhart,	12	12 00
Fluck & Eichelberger,	13	10 00
Colerain Township.		
N. E. Evans,	14	7 00
A. E. James,	14	7.00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Township.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,	14	7 00
Daniel R. Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Growden,	14	7 00
East Providence Township.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D. A. T. Black,	14	7 00
Louderbaugh & Pee,	14	6 00
Hopewell Township.		
John Dasher,	14	7 00
Henry S. King,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
John W. Smith,	14	7 00
Andrew J. Snively,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
Wm. Keyser,	14	7 00
Hillegas & Mowry,	14	7 00
Lewis N. Fyan,	14	7 00
Liberty Township		
David S. Berkstresser,	14	7 00
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
John Cypher,	14	7 00
Steel & Entriken,	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,	14	7 00
John Hefner, [eating house]	8	5 00
Londonderry Township.		
Jacob Devore, Jr.	14	7 00
Burns & Thorp,	14	7 00
Thomas J. Porter,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Wade,	14	7 00
Peter Hillegas, [distillery]	4	50 00
West Providence Township.		
Murray & Brother,	14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar & Co.	14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Fisher & Barnett,	14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
B. F. Horn & Brother,	14	7 00
A. B. Bunn,	14	7 00
E. Statler & Son,	14	7 00
Colvin & Robinson,	14	7 00
John S. Schell,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F. D. Beegle,	14	7 00
G. B. Amick & Brother,	14	7 00
George Hinesling,	14	7 00
G. D. Trout,	14	7 00
Simon Hershman,	14	7 00
Thomas B. Smith,	14	7 00
John H. Schell,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
John Cavender,	14	7 00
Wm. Lashley,	14	7 00
Kirk & Fletcher,	14	7 00
Rice & Miller,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
John M. Walters,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenneman,	13	10 00
C. W. Ritketson,	14	7 00
Simon Beard,	14	7 00
Michael Pote,	14	7 00
John Wisegarver, [eating house]	8	5 00
South Woodberry Township.		
Piper & Scott,	14	7 00
S. R. Oster,	14	7 00
George Kauffman,	14	7 00
D. F. Buck,	14	7 00
D. Beegle,	14	7 00

Notice is hereby given, that an Appeal will be held at the Commissioners Office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 8th of May, A. D., 1858.

LEVI AGNEW, Appraiser of Mercantile Tax for the year 1858.

April 2, 1858.

Glue Manufactory.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are engaged in manufacturing a superior article of glue, at different prices, at their residence in Snakespring Valley, two miles east of Bloody Run, and are prepared to fill promptly all orders. All in want of this article can have their orders attended to by addressing the undersigned at Bloody Run.

The subscribers wish to purchase a quantity of tanners' fleshings, and those having any for sale, can dispose of them by applying as above.

In connection with their glue manufactory, they also carry on the weaving business, and will weave coverlets and carpets on reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

MORRIS RICHTER & SON.

April 16, 1858.–3m.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed to distribute the balance in the hands of F. Jordan, Esqr., adm'r of the estate of Samuel Cromwell, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 29th of April, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

JNO. MOWER, Auditor.

April 16, 1858.

PLASTER.

In quantities to suit purchasers, for sale by

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Bazin's and Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c., at Dr. Harry's.

CHEAP SHOES.

About fifty pair of children's and women's shoes—a little out of style—will be sold very cheap by

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Country Physicians, can have their orders filled, with the very best articles, at city prices at Dr. Harry's Cheap Drug Store, Pitt st. Bedford, Penn'a.

Oct. 31, 1856. DR. B. F. HARRY.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow at Dr. Harry's.

TREASURER'S SALE

OF

UNSEATED LANDS,

AND TOWN LOTS IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of the Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831. The Treasurer of Bedford County hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road Taxes due on the following tracts of Unseated Lands, situate in Bedford County, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the cost chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (14th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of.

SAMUEL DAVIS, *Treasurer.*

Acres.	*Ps.*	*Warratees or Owners.*	*Taxes.*
		Bedford Township.	
300		Margaret Diehl.	$ 88
404		James Tubman.	6 80
95		Thos. J. Bonnett.	1 72
		Broadtop Township.	
150		James Entriken	13 20
8		James Entriken,	96
51		Wm. T. Daugherty,	15 92
399		John Belts,	5 40
63		Jacob Myers,	3 60
403		John Bollman,	15 00
402	140	Wm. Bunn	14 40
205	50	Wm. Lane,	6 74
30		Lewis T. Wattson,	60
200		John Devereaux,	6 00
427		Mary Montgomery,	7 88
205		Newlan & Marshall,	5 00
421		John Montgomery,	8 92
339		Stephans & Co, in right of Shreaves,	10 16
30		Rathnell Wilson,	1 10
5		Aaron Evans,	12
265		Jos. Figard,	1 58
69		Wm. Figard,	2 34
39		Rathnell Wilson,	48
28		do do	36
100		do do	1 80
60		John King,	3 56
		Colerain Township.	
		Sam'l Williams,	2 24
600		Jos. & Eman. Diehl,	84
90		Wm. Smith,	73
45		*Cumberland Valley Township.*	
		John Sample,	5 96
397½		*Hopewell Township.*	
		John Corby,	1 20
200		James Howard,	88
150		Richard Moan,	48
404		John Cheney,	52
420		Joseph Moan,	48
404		Sam'l Moan,	48
409½		Alex. Moan,	24
424	35	John McIlney,	52
206½		Timothy Moan,	24
192		Israel Moan,	28
200	54	Zach. Moan,	24
196	50	Elizabeth Piper,	24
222		John Boyd,	24
212	20	Wm. Davis,	24
214	65	Isabella Davis,	24
216	60½	Wm. Piper,	28
220½		John Hardin,	28
238		Ignatius Hardin,	28
221		James Wilson,	52
434	125	David Piper,	24
187	40	George F. Alberti,	1 20
425		Stephen Moan,	48
402	57	Dan'l Kerr,	9 60
342		Sam'l Livingston's heirs,	72
60		Geo. Wishart,	40
28		*Harrison Township.*	
		Nicholas Knight,	24
168		*Liberty Township.*	
		Abel Putt,	70
60		Hannah Alberti,	8 25
473	84	Mariah Alberti,	10 65
448		Geo. B. Kay,	1 48
100		*Londonderry Township.*	
		Joseph Gardner,	1 36
453		John Sadler,	1 80
150		*Napier Tp.*	
		Abner Rodgers.	60
		East Providence Tp.	
200½		Thos. Logan,	88
403		Charles Evans,	1 20
402	46	Keziah Logan,	1 20
462	62	Charles Logan,	1 20
400	75	John Cavan,	1 20
400		Thomas Cavan.	1 20
338	38	Thos. Logan,	1 20
406	103	Alex. Cavan,	1 20
400		Ezekiel Cook,	1 20
30		Solomon Williams,	40
100		Jacob Ritchey,	36
17		Francis Gibbs,	16
406		Isaac Cavin,	1 20
		West Providence Tp.	
6		Wm. Paxton,	32
183		Dudley Daugherty,	2 82
		St. Clair Tp.	
4 Lots		Jacob Inks heirs,	48
204		David McRobert,	1 20
477		James Ross,	1 20
411		Wm. Snively,	1 20
62		Henry Koontz,	50
		Southampton Tp.	
200		James Riggs,	60
439		Paul Ward,	1 32
357		Patrick Ward,	1 08
351		Joseph Ward,	1 04
353		Jonathan Ward,	1 04
136		Isaac Hunter,	2 08
488		P. Clingerman,	1 20
		Union Tp.	
400		John Swaggart,	7 90
400		Leonard Swaggart,	10 64
266		Alex. Gardner,	3 90
16		Dr. Wm. Smith,	1 78
143		Sam'l Burket,	52
16		John Shee,	88
100		James Johnston,	2 58
150		Frederick Snider,	60
40		Jeremiah Jackson,	5 56
411½		Jacob Swaggart,	4 36
440		Wm. Pierson,	10 36
440		Ebenezer Branham,	11 68
420		Conrad Imler,	1 80
100		Christley Bowser,	9 72
200		George Laib,	1 34
100		Jacob Burket,	2 07
150		Peter Shoenberger,	1 84
143		Samuel Burket,	1 40
33		Hugh Porter,	4 02
439		Griffith Evans,	10 00
403½		Philip Stine,	9 76
439		John Martin,	11 64
438		John Taylor,	10 32
439		Wilson Hunt,	10 32
438½		Alex. Scott,	10 22
427		Dr. P. Shoenberger,	2 96
124		do do	4 48
140		do do	48
		Middle Woodberry Tp.	
379		Daniel Montgomery,	19 04
401½		Wm. M Montgomery,	31 14
172		——— McIlna,	14 38
117		Daniel Montgomery,	10 96
180		Daniel Montgomery,	4 40
1 Lot		Jacob Strock, No. 72	42
1 Lot		Jacob Strock, No. 74	1 06
		South Woodberry Tp.	
200	16½	Isabella Davis,	24
55	100	John S. Hetrick,	28
222		Elizabeth Piper,	24

April 9, 1858.

WAGONS.

THREE new two horse wagons on hand, work warranted—will be sold on a liberal credit—or exchanged for produce.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

JUS Treceived and on hand, the best assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** that could be selected for the citizens of Bedford, and strangers visiting the place, 1 door south of Minnick's Confectionary Store, on Juliana Street.

Mens' Grained Water-Proof long legged Boots, Mens' thick sole eastern made long legged Boots, Mens' Kip and coarse Heavy Boots, Gents' Fine Calf double sole Boots, Gents' Oxford Ties, Gents' Congress Gaiters, Mens' Heavy city made Brogans, Ladies' Morocco Boots, Ladies' Goat Heel Boots, Womens' Calf heavy winter Boots; Misses' and Childrens' Boots in variety, Boys' Boots of all kinds, size and description.

CAPS, in variety, will be always kept on hand.

Persons wishing to purchase good Boots and Shoes will please give me a call before buying elsewhere.

ADAM FERGUSON.

Oct. 2, 1857.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS

WOODWARD'S Improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Bushes, Bolting Cloths, and Bran Dusters, of the most improved plan, Mill Screws, Corn and Cob Grinders, Patent Bridges for Mill Spindles, Portable Mills, warranted to grind ten bushels per hour, Mill Irons and Mill Burrs made to order. Also, Stover's Patent Corn Kiln and Grain Dryer—a valuable invention. The above articles are kept constantly on hand, and can be obtained at any time, from S. D. BROAD,

Schellsburg, Bedford County, who is also the agent for Bedford, Somerset, and adjoining Counties.

Mill wright work done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

February 15, 1856.

McCORMICK'S Reaper and Mower for sale by S. D. BROAD,

at Schellsburg, Pa., agent for Blair and Bedford counties.

February 15, 1856.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King Co., doing business at Lemnos Iron Works, in Hopewell Township Bedford County, is dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY S. KING,

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. JAMES MADARA.

THE business of manufacturing iron at Lemnos Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has perchased all the interest of his late partner James Madara in the books, property and effects, belonging to the late firm of Madara King & Co.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf. HENRY S. KING.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Sophia Mower, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been this day granted to the subscriber, residing in said Township, all persons indebted to said estate are therefore notified to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims against said estate will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL J. DIEHL, *Adm'r.*

March, 26, 1858.–6t.

JOHN H. ALLEN & CO.

NOS. 2 & 4 CHESTNUT Street, (south side, below Water,) PHILADELPHIA,

(The Oldest Wood-ware House, in the City.)

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale dealers in Patent Medicine, made *BROOMS*, Patent Groved *CEDAR-WARE, Warranted not to shrink, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, CORDS, BRUSHES*, &c., of all descriptions. Please call and examine our stock.

Feb. 27, 1857.–zz.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley, will save costs by paying up, before the Books and notes are placed in the hand of a collector.

March 26, 1858.

HAMMERED IRON.

THE subscribers woud inform the public, that they have leased, the Bedford Forge heretofore carried on by John King & Co., situate in Hopewell Township, where they are now manufacturing, and are prepared to supply all orders for every description of hammered Iron, on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. Their Iron may be relied upon as being of the best quality. All kinds of country produce, and all kinds of wrought Iron scraps, taken at the highest market prices. PIPER & SCOTT.

Nov. 27, 1857.–tf.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned upon the estate of Christian Winebrenner, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said deceased are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or accounts against said estate, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KIFER,
DAVID BOYER,
Exors,
Residing in M. Woodberry Tp.

April 2, 1858.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.,

BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS, and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments. Our stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall papers, Blinds, French, German and American Lithographs and steel engravings, gilt mouldings for frames, etc., etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 7, 1857.

WALL and BLIND PAPER.—Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store, our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our spring selections with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodberry Township, on the estate of J. H. Keagy, late of said Township, dec'd all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement. D. L. KEAGY,

April 9, 1858.–f.* Administrator.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Pianos, Melodeons, Flutes, Guitars, Brass Horns, Clarionets, Drums, etc., of various manufacture, always on hand. *Bands supplied at city wholesale rates.* We keep always on hand a full assortment of all the new and fashionable music, which we mail *at our expense* to any part of the country.

N. B. Music bound to order.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 7, 1857.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6. 1857.

STAGE OFFICE.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

MRS. MARY COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that she has fitted up this old and well known stand, in a very superior style, for the accommodation of the public. Visitors to the Bedford Mineral Springs will find the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

☞A gentleman of high qualification, and corteous deportment, has charge of the house, who will do all in his power to make the guests happy and comfortable.

☞Terms as moderate as anywhere else in the place.

Daily Stages from Latrobe, Cumberland, Hollidaysburg and Hopewell, all stop at this Hotel.

A Hack belonging to this Hotel will run between Bedford and the Springs.

Bedford, June 12, 1857.–zz.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as SPERMATORRHŒA, SEMINEL WEAKNESS, IMPOTENCE, GONORRHŒA, GLEET, SYPHILLIS, the Vice of ONANISM, or SELF ABUSE,

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon as a CHARITABLE ACT worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms and to give MEDICAL ADVICE GRATIS, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.) and in cases of extreme poverty, to FURNISH MEDICINES FREE OF CHARGE. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important but much despised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed letter envelope,) FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of TWO STAMPS for postage.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *President.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
Dec. 4, 1857.–zz.

DR. WALTON'S

AMERICAN PILLS.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.

YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS!

ONE small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose: tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to Dr. D. G. Walton, No. 154 Nbrth Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trdde.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton, Proprietor.

Dr. W.'s treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course.—Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above; giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Jan. 29, 1858.–zz.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale*. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

Just Received at the New Firm,

REED & MINNICH'S.

An elegant assortment of Spring Goods, of the best quality, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Jeans, and Cottonades, 40 pieces of the latest style Calicoes and Ginghams. Also, Muslins, bleached and unbleached, of every grade, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash.

April 9, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

THE INQUIRER

Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

RESTAURANT.

THE subscriber still continues his RESTAURANT, AND BAKERY ADN CONFECTIONARY, at his old stand, in the Rising Sun Building, in Julianna Street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.

He has fitted up an OYSTER ROOM, and will keep on hand throughout the season a full supply of the freshest and choicest OYSTERS the Baltimore market will afford.

He keeps constantly on hand the choicest and best CAKES, CANDIES, FRUITS and NUTS ever offered to the public.

Also, Chambersburg ALE and BEER, constantly on hand, also CIDER and other drinks.

☞Parties supplied, on the shortest notice, with Ice Cream, Cakes and Confections.

Having served a regular apprenticeship to the above business, and having been constantly engaged in it for many years, he feels confident that he can render satisfaction to all who may favor him with a visit. JOHN J. LUTHER.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1857.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF

New and Seasonable Goods

At Reed & Minnich's.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, Tickings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Table diaper, Paper and Cambric Muslins, Irish Linen, also a fine assortment of Ladie's Shoes, Gaiters, and Lace Boots, and a variety of Misses' and children's Shoes, which will be sold low for cash.

Feb. 19, 1858.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

del4 DANIEL BORDER.

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing Plastering Laths on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft. long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel House and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged,) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

SAMUEL RADEBAUGH,

Justice of the Peace.

OFFICE two doors South of the Mengel House, and next door to the office of Mann & Spang, where he will attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands.

Bedford, Jan. 11, 1856.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF POOR HOUSE CHECKS.

The Directors of the Poor of Bedford County, hereby give notice to the holders and owners of Poor House checks that it will be to their interest to present them to the Treasurer, George W. Blymire, at Bedford. The object in having them presented, is to ascertain the amount of indebtedness, so that the Directors may be enabled to fix the taxes and make other arrangements to discharge the same. Those living at a distance can send in the amount.

The Tax Collectors are also notified that the balances due on their duplicates must be paid or the necessary means will be resorted to to compel payment.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
Directors.

April 9, 1858.–d.

LUMBER.

We have for sale seventeen thousand feet of spruce and pine boards—also a large supply of poplar scantling.

Feb. 19, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing, in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

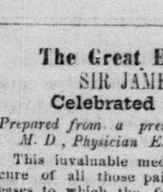
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES,
(Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept 18 1857–zz.



The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all Diseases of the Chest such as Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c. &c.

THESE WAFERS give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, and when persevered with, generally effect a cure in the most obstinate cases. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who had tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are equally a blessing and a never-failing remedy, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or however severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly destroyed. Have one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry.

Sept. 18, 1857–zz.

DRUGS, BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

DR. F. C. REAMER,

BEDFORD, PA.

HAVING purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, has constantly on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hohensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock historic, geographical, scientific religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOIC